

devices which do not require critical pipetting steps but still perform semi-quantitative and quantitative determinations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 Figure 1 is a partially schematic, top perspective view of a device in accordance with the present invention.

 Figure 1A is a partially schematic, perspective exploded view of the device showing the detail in the area of the sample addition reservoir, the sample-reaction barrier, the reaction chamber, the time gate and the beginning of the diagnostic
10 element.

 Figure 1B is a partially schematic, perspective exploded view of the device showing the detail in the area of the optional reagent reservoir, the sample addition reservoir, the sample-reaction barrier, the reaction chamber, the time gate and the beginning of the diagnostic element.

15 Figure 1C is a partially schematic, perspective exploded view of the device showing the detail in the area of the optional reagent reservoir in fluid contact with the sample addition reservoir and the reaction chamber.

 Figure 1D is a partially schematic, perspective cutaway view of the flow control means.

20 Figure 2 is a partially schematic, perspective view of a second device in accordance with this present invention, which may be used to add pre-mixed reaction mixtures.

~~Figure 3~~ ^{Figures 3A and 3B are} is a partially schematic top view of the diagnostic element showing some potential placements of capture zones.

 Figure 4 is a partially schematic, perspective view of a used reagent reservoir.

 Figure 5 is a partially schematic view of embodiments of these devices which are columnar or have curved opposing surfaces.

~~Figure 6~~ ^{Figures 6A-6F are}

~~Figure 6~~ is a top view of time gates.

~~Figure 7~~ ^{Figures 7A-7F are}

~~Figure 7~~ shows typical dimensions for a preferred time gate.

~~Figure 8~~ ^{Figures 8A-8F are}

~~Figure 8~~ is a top view of sequential time gates.